



Leptospira interrogans survey by PCR in wild rodents coming from different urban areas of Palermo, Italy

Author(s): Vitale M, Di Bella C, Agnello S, Curro V, Vicari D, Vitale F
Year: 2007
Journal: Revista Cubana De Medicina Tropical. 59 (1): 59-60

Abstract:

DNA extracted from the kidneys of rodents captured in different urban areas of Palermo, Italy, had been analysed for the presence of pathogenic *L. interrogans sensu lato* DNA. PCR analysis had shown that in rodents captured close to green areas and small river up to 40 % animals give positive PCR results. Not many cases of human leptospirosis are reported in Sicilian island in which hot season is usually dry. But considering climate change toward subtropical aspect in Sicily, with hot humid summer and sudden thunderstorm, screening for *L. interrogans sensu lato* prevalence can be useful for leptospirosis risk analysis on human population.

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Food/Water Quality, Temperature

Food/Water Quality: Pathogen

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country : Italy

Health Impact:

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Leptospirosis

Resource Type: 

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: 

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified